

# LISTED FRENCH PLANTS FOR RUIN

German Headquarters Tabulated All Industries in Report Made in 1916

OPENED NEW MARKET Showed Teuton Traders How to Profit From Stricken France

By the Associated Press  
Paris, Feb. 11.—The report, prepared in 1916 by German main headquarters to show how Germany would benefit from the destruction of certain industries in France, contained 482 pages, according to the statement made to the Supreme War Council at its meeting Monday afternoon by Louis Klotz, the French Minister of Finance. Material for the report was collected by 200 experts who were released from military duties for the purpose.

A full review is made of every French industry, including spinning, dyeing, pottery, chemicals, sugar, brewing, mining, leather, clothing and rope making. The report says that all these industries "offer excellent openings for German traders in spite of a somewhat hostile feeling."

As the French metal industry in the occupied regions had been "suppressed" and was without supplies of raw materials, which the occupied regions could not produce, the report says that it was possible for German traders "to substitute themselves in this market."

Regarding the French sugar industry, the German headquarters pamphlet says:

"Business relations with Germany are sure to continue because the French sugar industry cannot do without German beet seed without damaging itself and it must also buy large quantities of German coal, the French coal mines having suffered severely."

In its inventory of the ruin caused in the weaving plants of northern France, the report says:

"Considerable quantities of raw material, manufactured goods, thread on bobbins and warp beams have been destroyed. In Sedan, all the plants have been destroyed. The machinery has been taken away and the buildings lie open to the winds like a ruin. There is an enormously important opening there for German constructors."

## URGES SCHOOLS AID FIGHT

William D. Lewis Suggests Weapon Against Bolshevism

To help meet the menace of Bolshevism and to solve more effectively the serious problems of radicalism in the country, a truly democratic national interest demands a revolution in the curriculum of the secondary schools. This opinion was expressed this afternoon by William D. Lewis, principal of the William Penn High School, at a luncheon of the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce street.

"We should evolve an intelligent basis for the teaching of democratic principles to the youth in the high schools," he said, "and we should then apply these principles through the effective organization and administration of the school itself."

"We should have some course in the high schools which would give the youth of the land the right and the wrong of their attitude toward the public and civic questions. They should have a conscience based on intelligence in public matters. They should be taught an understanding of human relations and human development."

## Deaths of a Day

ANDREW J. REILLY

Broker for Thirty-five Years in Philadelphia Dies at Merion

Andrew J. Reilly, a broker in this city for more than thirty-five years, died yesterday at the home of his son, Walter S. Reilly, in Merion, after an illness of two months. He was seventy-three years old.

Mr. Reilly was graduated from Girard College in 1867. In 1880 he became a member of the firm of Frank P. Bell & Co., 1418 South Penn square. He and his stepson entered into partnership at the death of Mr. Bell, who was a former city treasurer and a friend of Mr. Reilly at Girard College.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning with a requiem mass in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Overbrook. Rev. Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Reilly is survived by a stepson, John Humphreys, of Germantown.

## Mattie S. Wright

Mattie Sinclair Wright, daughter of the late John and Martha J. Wright, died suddenly at her home, 1830 North Seventeenth street, yesterday of heart disease. Miss Wright was the last member of an old Philadelphia family and is survived by no near relatives. Her father was a prominent four merchant in this city for many years, and was one of the organizers of the Corn Exchange Regiment, which served in the Civil War.

Miss Wright was a member of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church. Funeral services will be from the home of her cousin, Mrs. Harris Sinclair Agnew, with whom the deceased made her home for years, 1830 North Seventeenth street, on Thursday, at 3 p. m. Interment will be at South Laurel Hill Cemetery.

## Noble Hill

Noble Hill, manager of the tea department of William Hill & Sons Company, 210-113 Dickinson street, died yesterday at his home, 1712 South Fifteenth street. Mr. Hill was in his sixth decade. He had been ill six months. He was born in Ireland and came to this country sixty years ago settling in Philadelphia. His wife died two years ago. His nearest relatives are three nephews, William J. Noble, George A. Hill, of this city, and two nieces, Elizabeth Hill, of Keokuk, Iowa, and Mrs. R. S. Wismore, of New York.

# PENROSE VOTED AGAINST SUFFRAGE AS AUNT URGED

Woman, Past Eighty, in Old Washington Square Home, Urged Him to Answer "No" in Memory of His Sister-in-Law. Condemns Actions of Militants

There is a little woman in Washington Square, past eighty years of age, who, although she is confined to her room by illness, is rejoicing because Senator Penrose was one of the members of the Senate who aided in the defeat of the suffrage amendment.

And too, there may have been some sentiment on the part of Senator Penrose, inspired by this lady, when he cast his vote as he did yesterday. She is Miss Lydia S. Penrose, aunt of the Senator, who lives in the old Penrose mansion, 700 Locust street, on the south side of Washington Square. "The recent conduct of the suffragists shows they are unfit to vote—they do not deserve it," is the terse manner in which Miss Penrose expressed her views on suffrage this afternoon, "and I asked the Senator to oppose the amendment in memory of his sister-in-law, the late Mrs. Katharine Drexel Penrose, who was an ardent anti-suffragist. Miss Penrose wrote a letter to Senator Penrose along those lines."

"I wrote as strong a letter as I could," said Miss Penrose. "I am glad the Senator cast his vote as he did."

She is the wife of Dr. Charles B. Penrose, of 1720 Spruce street. For many years she was identified with the anti-suffrage movement here. She died May 3, 1918.

Miss Penrose, while confined to her room most of the time, takes a great interest in the activities of her nephew, Senator Penrose, in Washington. She keeps in constant touch with national and local movements through the Congressional Record and the newspapers.

## Statue by McKenzie Barred for Its Size

Continued from Page One

of decisions made regarding sculpture I have few friends and expect to be criticized in this matter. The place for Dr. McKenzie's statue is out in the open, where it can be seen.

"Do you think it would be appropriate for the Parkway?" he was asked. "Yes," said Mr. Grafty, "to place it in the building of the Academy would be like putting the statue of William Penn at City Hall in a small room. It would dwarf everything else."

Asked his opinion regarding the article work on the statue, he said he did not care to discuss that phase of the subject.

John Frederick Lewis, president of the Academy, also expressed the belief that the statue was too large.

"It would be impracticable to exhibit it on the first floor of the Academy," he said, "and we could not use a derrick and raise it to the second floor, as its weight would break the skylight. Doctor McKenzie is a friend of mine. I have written to Doctor McKenzie expressing my regret."

"It looks as though this particular statue would be too large," he said, "but I do not want to enter into any controversy over it. Various views have been expressed regarding the statue and it has been a subject of several magazines and religious periodicals."

"I'm not at all grieved by the decision. I have been on art juries myself and know the problems they have to contend with. I sent the statue to the Academy, believing it would be accepted for exhibition. It was not accepted. That ends the matter as far as I am concerned."

"It is seldom that the public gets opportunity to see a statue before it is unveiled. I sent it to the Academy with the purpose in mind that it would be exhibited in March at the Art Club. The Art Club is not equipped with an elevator, but the statue will be raised to the second floor in the same manner used to raise a grand piano."

When informed that the figure would be exhibited at the Art Club, Mr. Grafty said, "It can be exhibited at the Art Club if they shore up the floor. Doctor McKenzie was commissioned to make the statue by the Methodist graduates of the University of Pennsylvania. It will be erected in the dormitory triangle and unveiled on Alumni Day, June 14."

## CHARTER MEETING OFF

Legislators Friendly to Revision Too Busy to Organize Today

By a Staff Correspondent  
Harrisburg, Feb. 11.—Philadelphia members of the Senate and House who plan to act as a steering committee for the proposed charter revision legislation were unable to organize their legislative committee this afternoon.

A number of the members were busy on committee work and could not get to the charter revision headquarters in the Penn-Harris Hotel in time for the meeting. It was decided to postpone the meeting until next Monday afternoon.

C. W. W. Wilson, chairman of the Town Meeting committee and a member of the charter revision committee, came here to assist the legislators in getting the charter program under way.

The committee will have charge of the fight for the charter revision measure on the floor of the two houses. Senator Augustus F. Davis is said to be slated for the post of chairman of the committee.

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# SOLDIERS WILL GET VACANT LOT FARMS

Association Agrees to Provide Them to Men Who Need Jobs

Returned soldiers who are without occupation will be offered opportunities to cultivate city lots under the direction of the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation Association.

This was announced this afternoon at the annual meeting of that organization at the City Club, 213 South Broad street. The report for 1918 showed an increase in activity in all lines over that of 1917. It was shown that 1156 garden-families actually produced food from these heretofore waste lots to the total value of \$90,000. There were thirty-two lots under such cultivation. Only lack of financial support kept the association from providing for twice as many families. Only eleven families forfeited their gardens this year because of neglect as compared to twenty-nine in 1917.

Inside of a month plans for the coming summer will be well under way. Last year the organization did the best it could to help families of soldiers. This year, the returned soldiers themselves will be aided in this manner.

The following for the coming year were elected: President, Samuel R. Feld; vice president, Henry F. Mitchell; treasurer, Jonathan M. Steers; directors, Percy M. Chandler, Clarence L. Harper, J. Henry Scattergood, Max Levy, Miss Margaret Cope, Herbert D. Allman, W. Graham Tyler, Mrs. George Woodward, Lardner Howell and J. William Smith.

## ASSAULTS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Grade Work Is Monotonous, Clubwomen Are Told

A scathing arraignment of the present system of public schools in this city was given by Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, formerly a member of the Board of Education, at a meeting of the legislative committee of the Philomathean Club this afternoon.

"Two-thirds of the children who leave school before they have reached the higher grades, or even high school, are not forced to do so by their circumstances at home," said Mrs. Mumford. "They do so because the grades above the fifth are made extremely monotonous, and their surroundings are unpleasant. Complaints have reached the Board of Education on this subject, but they are never heard of again."

Mrs. Mumford also said that the salary of the teachers should be raised, and in this case a more efficient group should be secured, as the present group does not measure up to the proper standards, she asserted.

## 2822 CHILDREN BEFRIENDED

Aid Society Spent \$241,521 Caring for Them in 1918

Reports made this afternoon at the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society, which was held at the Fifteenth street school, that the organization cared for 2822 children during the last year. The expenditures were \$241,521.

The following officers were re-elected: President, Dr. George Woodward; first vice president, Mrs. Louis A. Madeira; second vice president, Mrs. Frederick Packard; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Buckley; treasurer, E. W. Clark & Co.

## Morris Reads a Statement

Edward Morris, of Morris & Co., read a statement, similar to one recently submitted to the House committee, in which he discussed profits and outlined his argument against the Kendrick bill, which, he said, would destroy the meat industry.

Mr. Morris said he was a captain in charge of a refrigeration unit in France and that he had nothing whatever to do with the purchase of meat. He submitted in writing a statement similar to one made before the House committee, adding that he wanted to make it clear that at no time had there been an agreement of any kind with any one with regard to prices or the division of territory.

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## STORE ORDERS ACCEPTED

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NEW ARRIVALS IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

## Spring Suits

A wonderful assortment of new models—in beautiful quality all-wool fabrics and expressing the best workmanship in every line. Specially priced from

\$19.75 to \$42.50

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## BASEMENT

Women's Silk and Serge DRESSES

Several smart new styles—trimmed effects. All new spring colorings. All sizes.

Children's DRESSES 98c

Children's COATS \$2.98

Of ginghams and chambrays. Some embroidered. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Of rich corduroys; warmly lined. Belted models. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

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# School Board Head Hits Cadet System

Continued from Page One

William Penn, two blocks away, is overcrowded. Central High School should be reorganized. The double administration of the West Philadelphia and South Philadelphia High Schools should be discontinued and these placed under one strong executive."

## Can't Enlarge System Now

Owing to abnormal cost of building and the financial condition of the board, Mr. Wolf said he knew it could not consider enlarging its system to any extent at present. Wherever feasible, however, he asked that consideration be given the one-story buildings.

His only mention of the teachers' pension fund problem was to say it should be given careful legal, actuarial and financial examination in order that justice be done both beneficiaries and the board.

The board began the fiscal year with a deficit of a little less than \$600,000, according to the report of William Dick, secretary of the board. When the books were closed December 31 all current expenses were met and the temporary debt was reduced by half.

Receipts of the board for 1918 were \$11,451,646.99; expenditures, \$8,275,421.19. The balance on hand at the close of the year was \$3,176,225.80. Charges on outstanding debts, \$1,441,708.11, and expenditures for educational supplies amounted to \$223,542.09. This last was less than \$2 per pupil, said Mr. Dick.

## 30 Schools Robbed in Year

The secretary explained that of twenty schools robbed during the year only in a few instances were the culprits apprehended. The contract for the restoration of the Hemper and Browne schools, however, is expected by juvenile offenders, is ready. The structures will cost \$251,536, which will be taken from the board's insurance fund.

Since a discussion of Bolshevism at the Kearney school recently caused considerable commotion, board members agreed to ask the recreation committee to be more careful in its supervision of lectures and discussions admitted at the school. The Kearney school is used as a recreation center during the evenings.

"Girls who study the classics in high school put on airs and consider themselves better than their sisters who take a commercial course," in the opinion of George C. Wheeler, assistant superintendent of schools.

Mr. Wheeler, whose special job is to look after city high schools, offered the statement at the meeting this afternoon as an argument against making the William Penn High School for Girls a strictly commercial school.

## Will Entail Transfer

Eliminating the classical courses at William Penn High will entail the transfer of students in these classes to the Girls' High School, at Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets. This will bring all girls studying the classical course to this one school, Mr. Wheeler pointed out.

In spite of his objection, the high school will transfer its classical pupils and become a commercial high school, as it was prior to 1912.

This was decided after considerable debate, the vote standing five to four in favor of the change.

The resolution providing for the change was offered by Mr. Wolf, who explained that at present there were twenty pupils to a teacher at the school at Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets.

## Teachers Go, Too

With the beginning of the next term at the William Penn High School as many girls as can be accommodated will be transferred to the Girls' High School, their teachers going with them. About sixty-six pupils will be affected.

Mr. Wheeler, in arguing against the change, declared that in his opinion it would put educational standards in Philadelphia back ten years.

David H. Lane, questioning Mr. Wheeler, asked him if he "opposed the opinion of his educational expert."

"When I want legal advice I go to a lawyer," retorted Mr. Wheeler, "and when I want educational advice I go to an educator."

Mr. Lane raised smiles among the committee members by recalling that when he went to high school, "back in '93," the students all wore high hats.

"Thank goodness we have democratic schools now," said Mr. Lane.

## PATROLMAN MADE DEFENDANT

Negro Accuser of Boys Is Himself Held for Court

Robert H. Tanner, negro, North Over street, a patrolman during the recent strike, was held for court today by Judge Brown and Judge Tamm on the charge of assault and battery on two boys, whom he arrested for shooting the boys right.

The boys, Robert Burke, fifteen years old, sixteenth and Brown streets, and John Muldoon, fifteen, Fifteenth and Porter streets, testified that they with six others, were playing in front of St. Joseph's College during the recent strike when Tanner, in plain clothes, rushed into the crowd flourishing a revolver and striking the boys right.

He fired a bullet which hit the heel of Muldoon's shoe. It is alleged, Burke was arrested by the policeman and taken to the Nineteenth and Oxford street station. Muldoon, with other boys went there to complain of Tanner's assault and use of his revolver. Muldoon was also arrested.

## Coal Gas Overcomes Janitor

When he went into the basement to attend to the boiler of the boiler of the Philadelphia Gas Company, at Twenty-second and Glenwood avenue, Robert McFadden, twenty-seven years old, the janitor of the plant, was overcome by escaping coal gas. He was found, unconscious, by a workman, and taken to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital and was revived by the use of the pol-motor.

## DEAR FOLKS:

I am going to write several letters to you—in which I will tell you some things that I know you are interested in.

You and I agree, I am sure, that life is very much easier for us if we can keep happy. We all surely understand that our greatest happiness comes when we allow our hearts to lead us—when we do as much for others, if not more, than we do for ourselves.

We all know, in our home life, for instance, that happiness flies out of the window if all the members of the family are not harmonious.

We all know that quarrels, bickerings, or misunderstandings in our family or social circles do not get us anywhere, so far as the joy of living is concerned.

On the other hand, life is very rosy indeed if we are thoughtful and kind to one another in the family circle, and if we are considerate of the feelings of all others with whom we come in personal contact.

I have always believed that our business life should be as happy as our home and social life.

I have never been able to understand why so many of us change our natures when we go to our offices or stores or shops.

Why should we keep out of our daily toil those elements that give us so much pleasure away from our work?

All my life I have believed that every man and woman engaged with us in making our business successful should be treated by us with as much courtesy and kindness as we show to members of our household and to our intimate friends.

Why not? It is far easier to mix a lot of heart in our business and to get good results than it is to be cold, calculating and mercenary—to grind the hearts out of our associate-workers and make them human machines instead of the happy human beings that the Ruler of the Universe intended them to be.

The most of you, to whom I write this letter, are workers like myself. We cannot all be owners of businesses. We must work for others—but if we are fortunate enough to work for a man or a company where Heart is a factor in the business, you know as well as I do that our daily toil is a joy and not a cross.

The very nature of my work has brought me in personal contact with a great many business men throughout the country.

I used to think that business was a thing wholly apart from our family and social environment; but as I grew older I learned differently.

In spots here and there I have found men who practiced in their business as fair those nice things of life that won the loyalty and devotion of their associate-workers—that made the workers happy and proud—that made the businesses themselves very successful.

But I have always had difficulty in persuading big business men to go to the public with Heart messages—messages that would unfold to you and to me the human side of their business.

They have told me very often that you would not be interested in the personal side of their business; and I have always answered them that you would, because you are very human and are very keen about knowing whether the workers of the world are getting as much out of life as they should—and that you would be won to the support and glorification of the business that had the heart and impulse to make its workers happy.

I knew that some day somewhere I would meet a BIG MAN who conducts his business on the heart plan, whose associate-workers and himself get out of life a full measure of happiness, and a man who would be willing to let me tell you all about it.

At last I have found THE MAN and THE BUSINESS that I'm going to tell you about in this series of letters. He directs a very big business whose receipts average daily more than one and a quarter million dollars.

What a great thing it is for us to hold fast to our faith—believing that some day we will meet our IDEAL!

This man and I met in a peculiar way. We had never known each other before personally, but we had known of one another's work.

He read one of my TALKS which I wrote daily for the New York Evening Mail and he liked the HEART in it. While he was in New York one day several weeks ago, I was introduced to him and he questioned me a great deal about my views as to the human side of business.

He did not laugh at me as others have done in days gone by. He listened very attentively and sympathetically. He told me that I was right in my beliefs.

He told me that he also believed, as sincerely as I do, that life is worth while only if one can so live it as to give the greatest service to the greatest number.

The upshot of our meeting was that I was invited to go through his plant in Chicago—to mingle with his workers—and to find out for myself whether the ideals that I have been writing and talking about for so many years existed there; and if I did find that they existed, then he would give me free rein to write what I pleased and to print what I wrote in the daily newspapers of the country.

I thought it would take me perhaps a week to gather all the material I wanted, but I became so interested in my work and heard from the lips of the happy workers so many wonderful things that I remained for over five weeks.

In my letter next week I will introduce to you the man who is the head of the greatest family of workers I have ever met in my life. I hope you will get as much happiness and satisfaction out of reading these letters as I will get in writing them.

Sincerely, William C. Freeman  
181 E. 23d St., New York City